

## WEST Search History

DATE: Monday, March 13, 2006

<u>Hide?</u>	<u>Set Name</u>	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit Count</u>
<i>DB=USPT; PLUR=NO; OP=OR</i>			
<input type="checkbox"/>	L70	169 and (messag\$ near status)	3
<input type="checkbox"/>	L69	168 and (collaborat\$ with message\$)	28
<input type="checkbox"/>	L68	(l61 or l62 or l63 or l65 or l66) and(messag\$ with (computer\$ or system\$ or processor\$ or cpu\$ or terminal\$) with collaborat\$)	38
<input type="checkbox"/>	L67	(l61 or l62 or l63 or l65 or l66) and ((asynchronous adj1 messag\$) with collaborat\$)	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	L66	709/206-207.ccls.	1488
<input type="checkbox"/>	L65	709/203.ccls.	3163
<input type="checkbox"/>	L64	719/171.ccls.	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	L63	707/100.ccls.	1940
<input type="checkbox"/>	L62	707/10.ccls.	4093
<input type="checkbox"/>	L61	707/102.ccls.	2629
<i>DB=EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=NO; OP=OR</i>			
<input type="checkbox"/>	L60	159 and ((asynchronous adj1 messag\$) with collaborat\$)	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	L59	(messag\$ with (computer\$ or system\$ or processor\$ or cpu\$ or terminal\$) with collaborat\$)	97
<input type="checkbox"/>	L58	((asynchronous adj1 messag\$) with collaborat\$)	2
<i>DB=PGPB; PLUR=NO; OP=OR</i>			
<input type="checkbox"/>	L57	156 and (messag\$ near status)	13
<input type="checkbox"/>	L56	(l51 or l53) and (messag\$ with collaborat\$)	250
<input type="checkbox"/>	L55	(l51 or l53) and ((asynchronous adj1 messag\$) with collaborat\$)	6
<input type="checkbox"/>	L54	(l51 or l53) and (sub-sytem near state near transition\$)	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	L53	l49 and l52	217
<input type="checkbox"/>	L52	collaborat\$.ab.	1088
<input type="checkbox"/>	L51	L50 and l49	172
<input type="checkbox"/>	L50	collaborat\$.ti.	663
<input type="checkbox"/>	L49	(messag\$ with (computer\$ or system\$ or processor\$ or cpu\$ or terminal\$) with collaborat\$)	461
<input type="checkbox"/>	L48	((asynchronous adj1 messag\$) with collaborat\$)	9
<i>DB=USPT; PLUR=NO; OP=OR</i>			
<input type="checkbox"/>	L47	((asynchronous adj1 messag\$) with collaborat\$)	15
<input type="checkbox"/>	L46	((asynchronous adj1 messag\$) near collaborat\$)	0

W\63\,324

<http://westbrs:9000/bin/cgi-bin/srchhist.pl?state=nvcsi5.219.1&f=ffsearch&userid=clewis1>

3/13/06

<input type="checkbox"/> L45	(l19 or l21 or l23 or l25) and (collaborat\$ with message\$)	81
<input type="checkbox"/> L44	(l19 or l21 or l23 or l25) and (collaborat\$ with transition\$)	4
<input type="checkbox"/> L43	(l19 or l21 or l23 or l25) and (collaborat\$ near transition\$)	1
<input type="checkbox"/> L42	(l19 or l21 or l23 or l25) and (processor\$ near transition\$)	0
<input type="checkbox"/> L41	(l19 or l21 or l23 or l25) and (terminal\$ near transition\$)	0
<input type="checkbox"/> L40	(l19 or l21 or l23 or l25) and (cpu\$ near transition\$)	0
<input type="checkbox"/> L39	(l19 or l21 or l23 or l25) and l34	0
<input type="checkbox"/> L38	(sub-system near state near transition\$)	0
<input type="checkbox"/> L37	(sub-computer\$ near transition\$)	0
<input type="checkbox"/> L36	(sub-processor\$ near transition\$)	0
<input type="checkbox"/> L35	(sub-terminal\$ near transition\$)	0
<input type="checkbox"/> L34	(system near transition\$)	2305
<input type="checkbox"/> L33	(sub-terminal\$ near transition)	0
<input type="checkbox"/> L32	(sub-processor\$ near transition)	0
<input type="checkbox"/> L31	(sub-computer\$ near transition)	0
<input type="checkbox"/> L30	(sub-system near transition)	0
	<i>DB=PGPB; PLUR=NO; OP=OR</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/> L29	(sub-system adj1 state adj1 transition)	1
	<i>DB=USPT; PLUR=NO; OP=OR</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/> L28	(sub-system adj1 state adj1 transition)	0
<input type="checkbox"/> L27	(sub-system near state near transition)	0
<input type="checkbox"/> L26	(sub-sytem near state near transition)	0
<input type="checkbox"/> L25	L24 and l15	74
<input type="checkbox"/> L24	collaborat\$.ab.	542
<input type="checkbox"/> L23	L22 and l15	48
<input type="checkbox"/> L22	messag\$.ab.	23137
<input type="checkbox"/> L21	L20 and l15	8
<input type="checkbox"/> L20	messag\$.ti.	5384
<input type="checkbox"/> L19	l17 and l15	51
<input type="checkbox"/> L18	l17 and l16	18
<input type="checkbox"/> L17	collaborat\$.ti.	307
<input type="checkbox"/> L16	(asynchronous with messag\$)	2792
<input type="checkbox"/> L15	(messag\$ with (computer\$ or system\$ or processor\$ or cpu\$ or terminal\$) with collaborat\$)	146
<input type="checkbox"/> L14	((message near exchang\$) with (computer\$ or system\$ or processor\$ or cpu\$ or terminal\$) with collaborat\$)	0
<input type="checkbox"/> L13	((message near exchang\$) with (computer\$ or system\$ or processor\$ or cpu\$ or terminal\$))	921
	(l1 or l2) and ((message near exchang\$) with (computer\$ or system\$ or	

<input type="checkbox"/>	L12 processor\$ or cpu\$ or terminal\$))	0		
<input type="checkbox"/>	L11 (l1 or l2) and (transition\$ with system)	59		
<input type="checkbox"/>	L10 (l1 or l2) and (asynchronous with messag\$)	1		
<input type="checkbox"/>	L9 (l1 or l2) and (asynchronous near messag\$)	0		
<input type="checkbox"/>	L8 l4 and collabor\$	4		
<input type="checkbox"/>	L7 (l5 or L6) and messag\$	8		
<input type="checkbox"/>	L6 (l1 or l2) and collabor\$.ab.	13		
<input type="checkbox"/>	L5 (l1 or l2) and collabor\$.ti.	5		
<input type="checkbox"/>	L4 (l1 or l2) and messag\$.ab.	9		
<input type="checkbox"/>	L3 (l1 or l2) and messag\$.ti.	0		
<input type="checkbox"/>	L2 L1	299		
	(6134688 6175853 6421700 6976259 5682263 5861883 5546547 5658318 5673944 5941967 5991277 6058416 6078948 6105055 6147562 6195685 6233585 6243452 6378001 6920427 3658602 4625540 4894134 5024740 5211427 5245926 5275174 5350347 5400537 5590271 5653638 5713370 5722338 5751338 5819243 5958004 6081291 6119613 6166778 6262961 6263813 6301601 6467648 6473810 6587125 6629129 5687022 4537197 4799775 5548585).pn. (6176376 4559848 4836700 5847624 4301379 5502744 5784274 5852634 5917322 6044111 6131166 4271468 4338791 4496938 4556882 5448717 5648822 5651137 5740236 5768498 5822767 5898870 5923186 5931919 5991341 6081562 6112016 6154763 4330828 4375676 4390969 4481608 4525673 4558212 4562427 4766334 4801935 4833649 4905181 4974184 5177483 5230067 5247292 5287362 5299206 5331568 5367449 5396599 5406488 5420968).pn. (5450345 5473682 5497315 5548719 5606690 5619641 5673313 5721920 5721926 5760350 5790898 5798942 5864569 5901218 5905902 5930167 5940737 5991517 5997167 5999014 6009454 6018735 6099575 6102959 6178537 6188335 6195545 6209113 6223219 6223219 4271509 4291360 4293841 4296410 4297888 4314540  <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>L1 4318088 4319227 4326101 4337465 4337494 4369026 4370737 4409665 4409593 4410988 4417190 4425517 4425895 4432051).pn. (4437303 4441125 4449238 4466109 4466288 RE31658 4482947 4488220 4499433 4501125 4555796 4583003 4584673 4592071 4591745 4593367 4599693 4599692 4599608 4620286 4631654 4762992 4771440 4776022 4779266 4805140 4821178 4834556 4837565 4839866 4851985 4855954 4858147 4860309 4870938 4872121 4879688 4893262 4896296 4898264 4928251 4935762 4939440 4949029 4952855 4954975 4974008 5003461 5004079 5005193).pn. (5008751 5019770 5193143 5212800 5245495 5251124 5259066 5260950 5264848 5287192 5289481 5307356 5307374 5309155 5313476 5313495 5325291 5325342 5329471 5330678 5331562 5335169 5335181 5335335 5341399 5355348 5365423 5371683 5371851 5371878 5373514 5378934 5379423 5394347 5406504 5408591 5423030 5424996 5426651 5434871 5436540 5445441 5450363 5457802 5463552 5463734 5463757 5465321 5469735 5471870).pn. (5475269 5483436 5485409 5485594 5488697 5498070 5506575 5511526 5512957 5515317 5515826 5526486 5537361 5557781 5559802 5564008 5574369 5574879 5576883 5579746 5581201 5582150 5598703 5600566 5600557 5603040 5617563 5629930 5634034 5646535 5647002 5653104 5659578 5664061 5680763 5684721 5692042 5691925</td> <td>299</td>	<input type="checkbox"/>	L1 4318088 4319227 4326101 4337465 4337494 4369026 4370737 4409665 4409593 4410988 4417190 4425517 4425895 4432051).pn. (4437303 4441125 4449238 4466109 4466288 RE31658 4482947 4488220 4499433 4501125 4555796 4583003 4584673 4592071 4591745 4593367 4599693 4599692 4599608 4620286 4631654 4762992 4771440 4776022 4779266 4805140 4821178 4834556 4837565 4839866 4851985 4855954 4858147 4860309 4870938 4872121 4879688 4893262 4896296 4898264 4928251 4935762 4939440 4949029 4952855 4954975 4974008 5003461 5004079 5005193).pn. (5008751 5019770 5193143 5212800 5245495 5251124 5259066 5260950 5264848 5287192 5289481 5307356 5307374 5309155 5313476 5313495 5325291 5325342 5329471 5330678 5331562 5335169 5335181 5335335 5341399 5355348 5365423 5371683 5371851 5371878 5373514 5378934 5379423 5394347 5406504 5408591 5423030 5424996 5426651 5434871 5436540 5445441 5450363 5457802 5463552 5463734 5463757 5465321 5469735 5471870).pn. (5475269 5483436 5485409 5485594 5488697 5498070 5506575 5511526 5512957 5515317 5515826 5526486 5537361 5557781 5559802 5564008 5574369 5574879 5576883 5579746 5581201 5582150 5598703 5600566 5600557 5603040 5617563 5629930 5634034 5646535 5647002 5653104 5659578 5664061 5680763 5684721 5692042 5691925	299

5690080 5696770 5706192 5715388 5726937 5730119 5732250 5734256  
5734681 5734871 5758174 5768161).pn.

END OF SEARCH HISTORY



USPTO

[Subscribe \(Full Service\)](#) [Register \(Limited Service, Free\)](#) [Login](#)
**Search:**  The ACM Digital Library  The Guide

collaborative and asynchronous messaging and network and software



THE ACM DIGITAL LIBRARY

[Feedback](#) [Report a problem](#) [Satisfaction survey](#)

## Terms used

[collaborative](#) and [asynchronous messaging](#) and [network](#) and [software](#)

Found 61,389 of 171,143

Sort results by

 relevance 
 Save results to a Binder

[Try an Advanced Search](#)

Display results

 expanded form 
 Search Tips

[Try this search in The ACM Guide](#)
 Open results in a new window

Results 1 - 20 of 200

Result page: [1](#) [2](#) [3](#) [4](#) [5](#) [6](#) [7](#) [8](#) [9](#) [10](#) [next](#)

Best 200 shown

Relevance scale

- 1 [CAIS: collaborative asynchronous inspection of software](#)

Vahid Mashayekhi, Chris Feulner, John Riedl

December 1994 **ACM SIGSOFT Software Engineering Notes**, Proceedings of the 2nd ACM SIGSOFT symposium on Foundations of software engineering **SIGSOFT '94**, Volume 19 Issue 5

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(1.55 MB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Many software engineering tasks have a synchronous component that requires the participants to assemble together at the same time and place. This approach is expensive in terms of traveling, scheduling and human resources. Existing computer tools mitigate these constraints by adding structure to the meeting, providing on-line document support, and distributing the participants over geographic boundaries. The constraint remains, however, that all participants participate at the same timeWe propos ...

**Keywords:** asynchrony, collaboration, computer-supported cooperative work, concurrent software engineering, notification, software inspection

- 2 [Computer-mediated communication in collaborative educational settings: report of](#)

the ITiCSE '97 working group on CMC in collaborative educational settings

Ursula Wolz, Jacob Palme, Penny Anderson, Zhi Chen, James Dunne, Göran Karlsson, Atika Laribi, Sirkku Männikkö, Robert Spielvogel, Henry Walker

October 1997 **ACM SIGCUE Outlook**, Volume 25 Issue 4

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(2.14 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

In educational environments that stress collaboration, the use of computer-mediated communication (CMC) tools can be a source of support as well as a challenge. This paper begins by considering general educational and economic goals and how CMC can be helpful in attaining these goals. A taxonomy of tools for communication and collaboration in education is described. Many sides of the issue are considered, including the roles of teachers and students, problems that can arise and potential solutio ...

- 3 [Adapting asynchronous messaging middleware to ad hoc networking](#)

Mirco Musolesi, Cecilia Mascolo, Stephen Hailes

10/4/31, 324

◆ October 2004 **Proceedings of the 2nd workshop on Middleware for pervasive and ad-hoc computing**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(319.84 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

The characteristics of mobile environments, with the possibility of frequent disconnections and fluctuating bandwidth, have forced a rethink of traditional middleware. In particular, the synchronous communication paradigms often employed in standard middleware do not appear to be particularly suited to ad hoc environments, in which not even the intermittent availability of a backbone network can be assumed. Instead, asynchronous communication seems to be a generally more suitable paradigm for ...

**Keywords:** context, epidemic protocol, message oriented middleware, middleware for mobile computing, mobile ad hoc networks

4 Computer-mediated communication in collaborative educational settings (report of

◆ the ITCSE '97 working group on CMC in collaborative educational settings)

Ursula Wolz, Jacob Palme, Penny Anderson, Zhi Chen, James Dunne, Göran Karlsson, Atika Laribi, Sirkku Männikkö, Robert Spielvogel, Henry Walker

June 1997 **The supplemental proceedings of the conference on Integrating technology into computer science education: working group reports and supplemental proceedings**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(109.30 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

5 Designing and implementing asynchronous collaborative applications with Bayou

◆ W. Keith Edwards, Elizabeth D. Mynatt, Karin Petersen, Mike J. Spreitzer, Douglas B. Terry, Marvin M. Theimer

October 1997 **Proceedings of the 10th annual ACM symposium on User interface software and technology**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(1.58 MB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

**Keywords:** Bayou, asynchronous interaction, computer-supported cooperative work, distributed systems

6 An annotated bibliography of computer supported cooperative work

◆ Saul Greenberg

July 1991 **ACM SIGCHI Bulletin**, Volume 23 Issue 3

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(4.27 MB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Computer-supported cooperative work (CSCW) is a new multi-disciplinary field with roots in many disciplines. Due to the area's youth and diversity, few specialized books or journals are available, and articles are scattered amongst diverse journals, proceedings and technical reports. Building a CSCW reference library is particularly demanding, for it is difficult for the new researcher to discover relevant documents. To aid this task, this article compiles, lists and annotates some of the current ...

7

Design and performance modeling of component interconnection patterns for

**◆ distributed software architectures**

Hassan Gomaa, Daniel A. Menascé

September 2000 **Proceedings of the 2nd international workshop on Software and performance WOSP '00**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(276.11 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

**Keywords:** UML, XML, component interconnection patterns, performance model, queuing networks, software architecture

**8 Features: Designing Portable Collaborative Networks** 

May 2003 **Queue**, Volume 1 Issue 3

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(547.14 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [index terms](#)  
 html(41.58 KB)

**9 Technical Session: Constructing a web-based asynchronous and synchronous** **◆ collaboration environment using WebDAV and Lotus Sametime**

Changtao Qu, Wolfgang Nejdl

October 2001 **Proceedings of the 29th annual ACM SIGUCCS conference on User services**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(477.98 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

In this paper we present our practice of constructing a Web-based asynchronous and synchronous collaboration environment for supporting collaborative distance learning between a German university and a university in Italy. We utilize the recent collaboration-friendly Internet protocol WebDAV to implement a groupware system which can support document-centric asynchronous collaboration activities, e.g., collaborative document authoring, collaborative document management, etc., as well as an indust ...

**Keywords:** asynchronous collaboration, lotus sametime, synchronous collaboration, web-based distributed authoring and versioning

**10 Reusable component interconnection patterns for distributed software architectures** 

Hassan Gomaa, Daniel A. Menascé, Michael E. Shin

May 2001 **ACM SIGSOFT Software Engineering Notes , Proceedings of the 2001 symposium on Software reusability: putting software reuse in context SSR '01**, Volume 26 Issue 3

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(181.77 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

This paper investigates the design of reusable component interconnection in client/ server systems. In particular, the paper describes the design of component interconnection patterns, which define and encapsulate the way client and server components communicate with each other. This paper uses the Unified Modeling Language (UML) to describe the component interconnection patterns for synchronous, asynchronous, and brokered communication. When designing a new distributed application, the app ...

**Keywords:** UML, client/server systems, distributed applications, patterns, software architecture, software component, software reuse

**11 A survey of structured and object-oriented software specification methods and techniques**



Roel Wieringa

December 1998 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 30 Issue 4

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(605.26 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)

This article surveys techniques used in structured and object-oriented software specification methods. The techniques are classified as techniques for the specification of external interaction and internal decomposition. The external specification techniques are further subdivided into techniques for the specification of functions, behavior, and communication. After surveying the techniques, we summarize the way they are used in structured and object-oriented methods and indicate ways in w ...

**Keywords:** languages

**12 The user-centered iterative design of collaborative writing software**



Ronald M. Baecker, Dimitrios Nastos, Ilona R. Posner, Kelly L. Mawby

May 1993 **Proceedings of the SIGCHI conference on Human factors in computing systems**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(1.76 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

This paper presents the user-centred iterative design of software that supports collaborative writing. The design grew out of a study of how people write together that included a survey of writers and a laboratory study of writing teams linked by a variety of communications media. The resulting taxonomy of collaborative writing is summarized in the paper, followed by a list of design requirements for collaborative writing software suggested by the work. The paper describes two designs of th ...

**Keywords:** behavioral research, collaborative writing, computer-supported cooperative work, groupware, iterative design, synchronous and asynchronous writing, user-centered design, writing software

**13 Flexible collaboration transparency: supporting worker independence in replicated application-sharing systems**



James Begole, Mary Beth Rosson, Clifford A. Shaffer

June 1999 **ACM Transactions on Computer-Human Interaction (TOCHI)**, Volume 6 Issue 2

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(312.22 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)

This article presents a critique of conventional collaboration transparency systems, also called "application-sharing" systems, which provide the real-time shared use of legacy single-user applications. We find that conventional collaboration transparency systems are inefficient in their use of network resources and lack support for key groupware principles: concurrent work, relaxed WYSIWIS, and group awareness. Next, we present an alternative approach to implementing collaborat ...

**Keywords:** Flexible JAMM, Java, application sharing, collaboration transparency, computer-supported cooperative work, groupware, usability

**14 Knowledge management session 1: visual: Visualization of Communication Patterns** 

in Collaborative Innovation Networks - Analysis of Some W3C Working Groups

Peter A. Gloor, Rob Laubacher, Scott B. C. Dynes, Yan Zhao

November 2003 **Proceedings of the twelfth international conference on Information and knowledge management**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(309.40 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

Collaborative Innovation Networks (COINs) are groups of self-motivated individuals from various parts of an organization or from multiple organizations, empowered by the Internet, who work together on a new idea, driven by a common vision. In this paper we report first results of a project that examines innovation networks by analyzing the e-mail archives of some W3C (WWW consortium) working groups. These groups exhibit ideal characteristics for our purpose, as they form truly global networks wo ...

**Keywords:** collaborative applications, collaborative innovation network, knowledge management, social network analysis, temporal information visualization

**15 Programming languages for distributed computing systems** 

Henri E. Bal, Jennifer G. Steiner, Andrew S. Tanenbaum

September 1989 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 21 Issue 3

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(6.50 MB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)

When distributed systems first appeared, they were programmed in traditional sequential languages, usually with the addition of a few library procedures for sending and receiving messages. As distributed applications became more commonplace and more sophisticated, this ad hoc approach became less satisfactory. Researchers all over the world began designing new programming languages specifically for implementing distributed applications. These languages and their history, their underlying pr ...

**16 Session 1: Decentralized ad-hoc groupware API and framework for mobile collaboration** 

Dominik Buszko, Wei-Hsing (Dan) Lee, Abdelsalam (Sumi) Helal

September 2001 **Proceedings of the 2001 International ACM SIGGROUP Conference on Supporting Group Work**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(516.64 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

We describe a mobile collaborative system designed for wireless, ad-hoc collaboration. In recent years, mobile computing has emerged as a new discipline in the field of computer science. Due to advances in technology, portable computing devices have become more pervasive. From smart phones, and personal digital assistants (PDAs) running embedded operating systems, to portable computers running conventional desktop operating systems, these devices have increasingly provided communication capabili ...

**Keywords:** ad-hoc collaboration, decentralized groupware, mobile and wireless collaboration

◆ A case study of distributed, asynchronous software inspection

Michael Stein, John Riedl, Sören J. Harner, Vahid Mashayekhi

May 1997 **Proceedings of the 19th international conference on Software engineering**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(1.70 MB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)



**Keywords:** CSCW, World Wide Web, collaboration, concurrent software engineering, groupware, software inspection

18 EMMA: Epidemic Messaging Middleware for Ad hoc networks

Mirco Musolesi, Cecilia Mascolo, Stephen Hailes

December 2005 **Personal and Ubiquitous Computing**, Volume 10 Issue 1

**Publisher:** Springer-Verlag

Full text available:  pdf(265.73 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#)



The characteristics of mobile environments, with the possibility of frequent disconnections and fluctuating bandwidth, have forced a rethink of traditional middleware. In particular, the synchronous communication paradigms often employed in standard middleware do not appear to be particularly suited to ad hoc environments, in which not even the intermittent availability of a backbone network can be assumed. Instead, asynchronous communication seems to be a generally more suitable paradigm for su ...

**Keywords:** Epidemic protocol, Message oriented middleware, Middleware for mobile computing, Mobile ad hoc networks

19 Distributed collaboration for event detection in wireless sensor networks



A V U Phani Kumar, Adi Mallikarjuna Reddy V, D. Janakiram

November 2005 **Proceedings of the 3rd international workshop on Middleware for pervasive and ad-hoc computing MPAC '05**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(633.41 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

With the advancement of technology in micro-electronics and wireless communication, small miniature devices called sensor nodes can be used to perform various tasks by forming themselves in to wireless sensor networks. In Wireless Sensor Networks(WSN), event detection is one of the main requirements for most of the applications. An event can be a simple event or a combination of two or more simple events (Composite Event). Detecting and reporting an event desired by the application (user) inspit ...

**Keywords:** collaboration, composite event, event, event of interest, middleware, protocol, publish/subscribe, simple event, wireless sensor networks

20 Harnessing technology for effective inter- and intra-institutional collaboration: report of the ITICSE '97 working group on supporting inter- and intra-institutional collaboration



Douglas Siviter, Marian Petre, Bruce Klein

October 1997 **ACM SIGCUE Outlook**, Volume 25 Issue 4

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(2.66 MB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

The computer science discipline is well poised to provide leading examples of harnessing

communications and computer technologies in order to encourage collaborative practices both within and between institutions. Students, academics, and institutions all potentially have access to their counterparts world-wide. This provides endless opportunities for sharing knowledge, accessing scarce expertise, making effective re-use of limited resources, collaborating to attract funding and influence polici ...

Results 1 - 20 of 200

Result page: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 next

The ACM Portal is published by the Association for Computing Machinery. Copyright © 2006 ACM, Inc.

[Terms of Usage](#) [Privacy Policy](#) [Code of Ethics](#) [Contact Us](#)

Useful downloads:  [Adobe Acrobat](#)  [QuickTime](#)  [Windows Media Player](#)  [Real Player](#)

# Dial-a-DataStar

[options](#)[logoff](#)[feedback](#)[help](#)[DataStar Home](#) [Search DataStar](#) [Help](#)

## Document

Select the documents you wish to save or order by clicking the box next to the document, or click the link above the document to order directly.

Save locally as:  PDF document  search strategy:  do not include the search strategy

Select All

- 1 Timed publish-subscribe communications for distributed embedded systems.
- 2 SIP takes roll call (session initiation protocol).
- 3 Enhancing collaboration in virtual reality applications.
- 4 Detecting and filtering instant messaging spam - a global and personali
- 5 Model checking strategy of mobile agent based on technology of collabora
- 6 Multimedia environment for real-time collaborative e-business.
- 7 Robust collaborative multicast service for airborne command and control.e
- 8 wsBus: QoS-aware middleware for reliable Web services interactions.
- 9 A Multiplatform P2P System: its implementation and applications.
- 10 MultiSpeak®2-a framework for real-time utility software integration.
- 11 Distributed group management in sensor networks: algorithms and applicati
- 12 RTSyncNet - a flexible Real-Time Synchronisation Network for cluster based vis
- 13 An interface sharing service based on Jini.
- 14 Implementation of changing message migration using mobile agents.
- 15 Analysis of running process and investigation of its service-driven mechanism
- 16 Distributed group access control architecture for secure multicast.
- 17 CSMAC: A novel DS-CDMA based MAC protocol for wireless sensor networks..
- 18 Research on transport model in real-time collaborative graphics editing s
- 19 A practice of a collaborative multipoint medical teleconsultation system on
- 20 Looking for ways to avoid phish net.

document 1 of 99 [Order Document](#)

Inspec - 1969 to date (INZZ)

**Accession number & update**

0008802310 20060306.

**Title**

Timed publish-subscribe communications for distributed embedded systems.

**Conference information**

DS-RT 2005 Proceedings. Ninth IEEE International Symposium on Distributed Simulation and Real-Time Applications, Montreal, Que., Canada, 10-12 Oct. 2005.

Sponsor(s): IEEE Comput. Soc. Tech. Comm. on Parallel Process; IEEE Comput. Soc. Tech. Comm. on Simulation; IEEE Comput. Soc. Tech. Comm. on Comput. Archit; ACM Special Interest Group on Simulation (SIGSIM).

**Source**

DS-RT 2005 Proceedings. Ninth IEEE International Symposium on Distributed Simulation and Real-Time Applications Electrical Contacts, 2005, p. 290-7, 12 refs, pp. xv+307, ISBN: 0-7695-2462-1.  
Publisher: IEEE Comput. Soc, Los Alamitos, CA, USA.

**Author(s)**

101 631,324

[http://www.datastarweb.com/USPTOEIC/20060313\\_220206\\_c86\\_15/WBFORM/8/16f3f3bf/](http://www.datastarweb.com/USPTOEIC/20060313_220206_c86_15/WBFORM/8/16f3f3bf/)

3/13/06

Ravindran-K, Sabbir-A, Kwiat-K-A.

Editor(s): Boukerche-A, Turner-S-J, Roberts-D, Theodoropoulos-G-K.

**Author affiliation**

Ravindran, K., Sabbir, A., Dept. of Comput. Sci., New York City Univ., NY, USA.

**Abstract**

In a distributed embedded system, data items may be moved from one set of functional modules to another through a common buffer that is interposed between them over a network. Here, the computation modules disseminating data should agree on what data items are written into the remote buffer, to coordinate their actions on the external environment. Furthermore, a timely effect of these actions requires enforcing deadlines on the processing of data from the remote buffer. To meet these requirements, we provide a publish-subscribe style programming structure that enables a shared view of the processing on data in the buffer by various computation modules over prescribed time intervals. Our structure allows an explicit application-level control of the asynchrony and timing of information flow between various modules. Its use is illustrated with a case study of a target tracking application. In general, our programming structure can be useful in a variety of embedded software systems such as shared e-desks and collaborative Web services.

**Descriptors**

EMBEDDED-SYSTEMS; GROUPWARE; INTERNET; MESSAGE-PASSING;  
 MIDDLEWARE.

**Classification codes**

C6150N Distributed-systems-software\*;  
C6130G Groupware.

**Keywords**

distributed-embedded-systems; publish-subscribe-communication; application-level-control; information-asynchrony; information-timing; target-tracking-application; programming-structure; e-desks; collaborative-Web-services.

**Treatment codes**

P Practical.

**Language**

English.

**Publication type**

Conference-proceedings.

**Availability**

CCCC: 1550-6525/05/\$20.00.

**Publication year**

2005.

**Publication date**

20050000.

**Edition**

2006009.

**Copyright statement**

Copyright 2006 IEE.

COPYRIGHT BY IEE, Stevenage, UK



document 2 of 99 Order Document

Inspec - 1969 to date (INZZ)

**Accession number & update**

0008795390 20060306.

**Title**

SIP takes roll call (session initiation protocol).

**Source**

Network Computing, {Netw-Comput-USA}, 24 Nov. 2005, vol. 16, no. 24, p. 65-7, CODEN: NETCF7,

ISSN: 1046-4468.  
Publisher: CMP Media Inc, USA.

**Author(s)**

Doherty-S.

**Abstract**

The session initiation protocol (SIP) performs a similar function on enterprise networks and the Internet - ensuring users are available for collaborative, multimedia communication exchanges. SIP is an IETF standard, application-layer control protocol for real-time messaging. It establishes, maintains and terminates multimedia-type sessions between networked endpoints or UAs (user agents). Many business applications like VoIP (voice over IP), IM (instant messaging) and videoconferencing already support SIP, and there are extensions that provide presence information - to tell a user if a colleague is online and available to receive his or her message.

**Descriptors**

INTERNET; MULTIMEDIA-COMMUNICATION; PROTOCOLS.

**Classification codes**

D4000 Office-automation--communications\*;  
D5020 Computer-networks-and-intercomputer-communications-in-office-automation.

**Keywords**

session-initiation-protocol; enterprise-networks; Internet; multimedia-communication; IETF-standard; application-layer-control-protocol; real-time-messaging; user-agents; voice-over-IP; instant-messaging; videoconferencing.

**Treatment codes**

P Practical.

**Language**

English.

**Publication type**

Journal-paper.

**Availability**

SICI: 1046-4468(20051124)16:24L.65:TRCS; 1-7.

**Publication year**

2005.

**Publication date**

20051124.

**Edition**

2006009.

**Copyright statement**

Copyright 2006 IEE.

COPYRIGHT BY IEE, Stevenage, UK

[View full text \(HTML version\)](#)

[document 3 of 99 Order Document](#)

Inspec - 1969 to date (INZZ)

**Accession number & update**

0008777588 20060227.

**Title**

Enhancing collaboration in virtual reality applications.

**Source**

Computers & Graphics, {Comput-Graph-UK}, Oct. 2005, vol. 29, no. 5, p. 708-22, 43 refs, CODEN: COGRD2, ISSN: 0097-8493.  
Publisher: Elsevier, UK.

**Author(s)**

Theoktisto-V, Fairen-M.

**Author affiliation**

Theoktisto, V., Fairen, M., Dept. de Llenguatges i Sistemes Informatics, Univ. Politecnica de Catalunya,

Barcelona, Spain.

**Abstract**

We derive a complete component framework for transforming standalone virtual reality (VR) applications into full-fledged multithreaded collaborative virtual reality environments (CVREs), after characterizing existing implementations into a feature-rich superset. Our main contribution is placing over the existing VR tool a very concise and extensible class framework as an add-on component that provides emerging collaboration features. The enhancements include: a scalable arbitrated peer-to-peer topology for scene sharing; multi-threaded components for graphics rendering, user interaction and network communications; a streaming message protocol for client communications; a collaborative user interface model for session handling; and interchangeable user roles with multicamera perspectives, avatar awareness and shared 3D annotations. We validate the framework by converting the existing ALICE VR Navigator into complete CVRE, with experimental results showing good performance in the collaborative inspection and manipulation of complex models. (All rights reserved Elsevier).

**Descriptors**

AVATARS; GRAPHICAL-USER-INTERFACES; GROUPWARE; MULTI-THREADING;  
 PEER-TO-PEER-COMPUTING; RENDERING-COMPUTER-GRAFICS; SOLID-MODELLING;  
 VIRTUAL-REALITY.

**Classification codes**

C6130B Graphics-techniques\*;  
C6130G Groupware;  
C6130V Virtual-reality;  
C6150N Distributed-systems-software;  
C6180G Graphical-user-interfaces.

**Keywords**

full-fledged-multithreaded-collaborative-virtual-reality-; scalable-arbitrated-peer-to-peer-topology; scene-sharing; graphics-rendering; network-communication; message-protocol-streaming; client-communication; collaborative-user-interface-model; session-handling; multicamera-perspective; avatar-awareness; shared-3D-annotation; ALICE-VR-Navigator; collaborative-inspection; complex-model-manipulation.

**Treatment codes**

P Practical.

**Language**

English.

**Publication type**

Journal-paper.

**Availability**

SICI: 0097-8493(200510)29:5L.708:ECVR; 1-E.  
Publisher identity number: S0097-8493(05)00133-0.

**Digital object identifier**

10.1016/j.cag.2005.08.023.

**Publication year**

2005.

**Publication date**

20051000.

**Edition**

2006008.

**Copyright statement**

Copyright 2006 IEE.

COPYRIGHT BY IEE, Stevenage, UK

---

**document 4 of 99** Order Document

Inspec - 1969 to date (INZZ)

**Accession number & update**

0008706392 20060109.

**Title**

Detecting and filtering instant messaging spam - a global and personalized approach.

**Conference information**

2005 First Workshop on Secure Network Protocols (NPSEC), Boston, MA, USA, 6 Nov. 2005.

**Source**

2005 First Workshop on Secure Network Protocols (NPSEC), 2005, p. 19-24, 13 refs, pp. v+79, ISBN: 0-7803-9427-5.

Publisher: IEEE Comput. Soc, Los Alamitos, CA, USA.

**Author(s)**

Zhijun-Liu, Weili-Lin, Na-Li, Lee-D.

**Author affiliation**

Zhijun Liu, Weili Lin, Na Li, Lee, D., Dept. of Comput. Sci. & Eng., Ohio State Univ., Columbus, OH, USA.

**Abstract**

While instant message (IM) is gaining its popularity it is exposed to increasingly severe security threats. A serious problem is IM spam (spim) that is unsolicited commercial messages sent via IM messengers. Unlike e-mail spam (unsolicited bulk e-mails), which has been a serious security issue for a long time and a number of techniques have been proposed to cope with, spim has not received adequate attention from the research community yet, and traditional spam filtering techniques are not directly applicable to spim due to its presence information and real time nature. In this paper, we present a new architecture for detecting and filtering spim. With the unique infrastructure of IM systems spim detection and filtering can be achieved not only at the client (receiver) side - for a personalized filtering - but also at the server side and various IM gateways - for a global filtering. Our technique integrates a number of mature spam defending techniques with modifications for IM applications, such as Black/White List, collaborative feedback based filtering, content-based technique, and challenge-response based filtering. We also design and implement new techniques for efficient spim detection and filtering, including filtering methods based on IM sending rate, content based spim defending techniques, fingerprint vector based filtering, text comparison filtering, and Bayesian filtering. We provide an analysis of their performances based on experimental results.

**Descriptors**

ELECTRONIC-MESSAGING; FILTERING-THEORY; TELECOMMUNICATION-SECURITY.

**Classification codes**

B6210 Telecommunication-applications\*;

B6140B Filtering-methods-in-signal-processing.

**Keywords**

instant-messaging-spam; network-security; spam-filtering-techniques; spim-detection; global-filtering; spam-defending-techniques; content-based-technique; challenge-response-based-filtering; fingerprint-vector-based-filtering; text-comparison-filtering; Bayesian-filtering.

**Treatment codes**

P Practical;

I Theoretical-or-mathematical.

**Language**

English.

**Publication type**

Conference-proceedings.

**Availability**

CCCC: 0-7803-9427-5/05/\$20.00.

**Publication year**

2005.

**Publication date**

20050000.

**Edition**

2006001.

**Copyright statement**

Copyright 2006 IEE.

COPYRIGHT BY IEE, Stevenage, UK

**USPTO Full Text Searchable Options** **document 5 of 99 Order Document****Inspec - 1969 to date (INZZ)****Accession number & update**

0008691837 20060109.

**Title**

Model checking strategy of mobile agent based on technology of collaborative detection.

**Source**Chinese Journal of Computers, {Chin-J-Comput-China}, May 2005, vol. 28, no. 5, p. 921-7, 9 refs,  
CODEN: JIXUDT, ISSN: 0254-4164.

Publisher: Science Press, China.

**Author(s)**Li-Hai-Ying, Cheng-Hao, Ye-Wei-Quan, Zhuang-Zhen-Quan.**Author affiliation**

Li Hai-Ying, Cheng Hao, Ye Wei-Quan, Zhuang Zhen-Quan, Dept. of Electron. Sci. &amp; Technol., Univ. of Sci. &amp; Technol. of China, Hefei, China.

**Abstract**

The mobile agent model achieves the goal of collaborative detection of network intrusion when attacks occur in a vast region. The architecture of the service cluster (RMAS-CMAS) is described as well as a mobile agent for detecting ARP attacks via the concept of tuple-space. To check the effectiveness of the system detection logic, a model checking strategy enables us to build a dynamic spaces tree from initial configuration to terminative configuration which is used to analyze packets of ARP attacks.

Transference of collaborative detection system configurations, dynamic recombination of modules and a message parallel transfer mechanism are ratiocinated by calculation of the nested spaces tree. A study of model checking strategy can eliminate the redundancy configurations which exist in the model design and help to improve the quality of mobile system design.

**Descriptors** FORMAL-VERIFICATION; KNOWLEDGE-VERIFICATION; MESSAGE-PASSING; MOBILE-AGENTS; SECURITY-OF-DATA; TREES-MATHEMATICS.**Classification codes**C6170K Knowledge-engineering-techniques\*;C6150N Distributed-systems-software;C6110F Formal-methods;C6130S Data-security.**Keywords**

model-checking-strategy; mobile-agent; collaborative-detection; network-intrusion; service-cluster-architecture; nested-spaces-tree.

**Treatment codes**P\_Practical.**Language**

Chinese.

**Publication type**Journal-paper.**Availability**

SICI: 0254-4164(200505)28:5L.921:MCSM; 1-Y.

**Publication year**

2005.

**Publication date**

20050500.

**Edition**

2006001.

**Copyright statement**

Copyright 2006 IEE.

COPYRIGHT BY IEE, Stevenage, UK

**document 6 of 99 Order Document**

**Inspec - 1969 to date (INZZ)**

**Accession number & update**

0008689703 20051218.

**Title**

Multimedia environment for real-time collaborative e-business.

**Conference information**

Proceedings of the Ninth IASTED International Conference on Internet and Multimedia Systems and Applications, Honolulu, HI, USA, 15-17 Aug. 2005.

**Source**

Proceedings of the Ninth IASTED International Conference on Internet and Multimedia Systems and Applications, 2005, p. 400-5, 5 refs, pp. iv+470, ISBN: 0-88986-508-6.

Publisher: ACTA Press, Anaheim, CA, USA.

**Author(s)**

Wietrzyk-V-I, Takizawa-M, Grosky-B.

Editor(s): Hamza-M-H.

**Author affiliation**

Wietrzyk, V.I., Sch. of Comput. & Inf. Technol., Western Sydney Univ., Perth, NSW, Australia.

**Abstract**

In distributed applications such as teleconferences, a group of multiple processes are cooperating, where messages exchanged among the processes are required to be causally delivered. The processes are exchanging kinds of multimedia objects in addition to traditional text data. We present multimedia infrastructure that integrates continuous real-time media streams within the WWW. B2B real-time collaborative applications require participants to exchange real-time audio and video information over a communication network. This flow of information must preserve the causal dependency. We discuss a protocol to causally deliver multimedia objects in a group of multiple processes. We believe that the presented infrastructure will offer new opportunities for Web services.

**Descriptors**

[AUDIO-VISUAL-SYSTEMS](#); [BUSINESS-COMMUNICATION](#); [BUSINESS-DATA-PROCESSING](#);  
 [DISTRIBUTED-OBJECT-MANAGEMENT](#); [GROUPWARE](#); [INTERNET](#);  
 [MULTIMEDIA-COMMUNICATION](#); [REAL-TIME-SYSTEMS](#).

**Classification codes**

[B6210R Multimedia-communications\\*](#);  
[C7100 Business-and-administration\\*](#);  
[C6130M Multimedia](#);  
[C6150N Distributed-systems-software](#);  
[C6130G Groupware](#);  
[C7210N Information-networks](#).

**Keywords**

multimedia-environment; real-time-collaborative-e-business; distributed-applications; teleconference; message-exchange; multimedia-objects; multimedia-infrastructure; real-time-media-streams; World-Wide-Web; collaborative-applications; real-time-audio-information; real-time-video-information; causal-dependency; protocol; Web-services; B2B; distributed-systems; multimedia-communication; causally-ordered-delivery.

**Treatment codes**

P Practical.

**Language**

English.

**Publication type**

[Conference-proceedings](#).

**Publication year**

2005.

**Publication date**

20050000.

**Edition**

2005050.

**Copyright statement**

Copyright 2005 IEE.

COPYRIGHT BY IEE, Stevenage, UK

---

**document 7 of 99 Order Document**

**Inspec - 1969 to date (INZZ)**

**Accession number & update**

0008605041 20051201.

**Title**

Robust collaborative multicast service for airborne command and control environment.

**Conference information**

MILCOM 2004. 2004 IEEE Military Communications Conference, Monterey, CA, USA, 31 Oct.-3 Nov. 2004.

**Source**

MILCOM 2004. 2004 IEEE Military Communications Conference (IEEE Cat. No. 04CH37621), 2004, Vol. 3, p. 1666-74 Vol. 3, 11 refs, pp. 3 vol. (xviii+1706), ISBN: 0-7803-8847-X.  
Publisher: IEEE, Piscataway, NJ, USA.

**Author(s)**

Khazan-R-I, Lewandowski-S-M, Weinstein-C-J, Goulet-S-T, Rak-S-J, Ramanan-P, Parks-T-M, Hamler-M-C.

**Author affiliation**

Khazan, R.I., Lewandowski, S.M., Weinstein, C.J., Goulet, S.T., Rak, S.J., Ramanan, P., Parks, T.M., Hamler, M.C., Inf. Syst. Technol. Group, MIT Lincoln Lab., Lexington, MA, USA.

**Abstract**

RCM (robust collaborative multicast) is a communication service designed to support collaborative applications operating in dynamic, mission-critical environments. RCM implements a set of well-specified message ordering and reliability properties that balance two conflicting goals: a) providing low-latency, highly-available, reliable communication service, and b) guaranteeing global consistency in how different participants perceive their communication. Both of these goals are important for collaborative applications. In this paper, we describe RCM, its modular and flexible design, and a collection of simple, light-weight protocols that implement it. We also report on several experiments with an RCM prototype in a test-bed environment.

**Descriptors**

MILITARY-COMMUNICATION; MULTICAST-PROTOCOLS; TELECOMMUNICATION-NETWORK-RELIABILITY; TELECOMMUNICATION-SERVICES.

**Classification codes**

B7930 Military-communications\*;

B6150M Protocols;

B6250 Radio-links-and-equipment;

B0170N Reliability.

**Keywords**

robust-collaborative-multicast-service; airborne-command; airborne-control-environment; collaborative-applications; mission-critical-environments; reliable-communication-service; light-weight-protocols.

**Treatment codes**

P Practical;

X Experimental.

**Language**

English.

**Publication type**

Conference-proceedings.

**Availability**

CCCC: 7803-8847/04/\$20.00.

**Publication year**

2004.

**Publication date**

20040000.

**Edition**

2005041.

**Copyright statement**

Copyright 2005 IEE.

COPYRIGHT BY IEE, Stevenage, UK

---

 **document 8 of 99 Order Document****Inspec - 1969 to date (INZZ)****Accession number & update**

0008538673 20051201.

**Title**

wsBus: QoS-aware middleware for reliable Web services interactions.

**Conference information**

Proceedings. The 2005 IEEE International Conference on e-Technology, e-Commerce and e-Service, Hong Kong, China, 29 March-1 April 2005.

Sponsor(s): IEEE Comput. Soc. Tech. Comm. on Electron. Commerce (TCEC) Hong Kong Baptist Univ; Nat. ICT Australia Ltd. (NICTA).

**Source**

Proceedings. The 2005 IEEE International Conference on e-Technology, e-Commerce and e-Service, 2005, p. 634-9, 16 refs, pp. xx+796, ISBN: 0-7695-2274-2.

Publisher: IEEE Comput. Soc, Los Alamitos, CA, USA.

**Author(s)**Erradi-A, Maheshwari-P.**Author affiliation**

Erradi, A., Maheshwari, P., Dept. of Comput. Sci. &amp; Eng., New South Wales Univ., Sydney, NSW, Australia.

**Abstract**

Service-oriented architecture (SOA) using Web services is considered as the state-of-the-art for distributed systems integration. As Web services start to be deployed across enterprise boundaries and for collaborative e-business scenarios, higher quality of service (QoS) and reliable inter-application messaging becomes a critical issue to ensure guaranteed and ordered delivery even in the case of system or network failures or temporary service outage. To address these requirements, we propose wsBus, a lightweight service-oriented middleware for dependable Web services interactions using broker pattern. We discuss the system architecture and features then report our experiences in building wsBus as well as some initial performance results.

**Descriptors**

ELECTRONIC-COMMERCE; INTERNET; MESSAGE-PASSING; MIDDLEWARE; QUALITY-OF-SERVICE.

**Classification codes**C6150N Distributed-systems-software\*;C7210N Information-networks;C7100 Business-and-administration.**Keywords**

wsBus; middleware; Web-services-interaction; service-oriented-architecture; distributed-systems-integration; collaborative-e-business; quality-of-service; broker-pattern.

**Treatment codes**

P Practical.

**Language**

English.

**Publication type**Conference-proceedings.**Availability**

CCCC: 0 7695 2274 2/2005/\$20.00.

**Publication year**

2005.

**Publication date**

20050000.

**Edition**

2005033.

**Copyright statement**

Copyright 2005 IEE.

COPYRIGHT BY IEE, Stevenage, UK

---

 **document 9 of 99 Order Document****Inspec - 1969 to date (INZZ)****Accession number & update**

0008530038 20051201.

**Title**

A Multiplatform P2P System: its implementation and applications.

**Conference information**

Proceedings. 19th International Conference on Advanced Information Networking and Applications, Taipei, Taiwan, 28-30 March 2005.

**Source**

Proceedings. 19th International Conference on Advanced Information Networking and Applications, 2005, vol.1, p. 171-6 vol.1, 17 refs, pp. xxiii+867, ISBN: 0-7695-2249-1.

Publisher: IEEE Comput. Soc, Los Alamitos, CA, USA.

**Author(s)**

Nakamura-N, Takahama-S, Barolli-L, Ma-J, Sugita-K.

Editor(s): Shih-T-K, Shibata-Y.

**Author affiliation**

Nakamura, N., Takahama, S., Barolli, L., Fac. of Inf. Eng., Fukuoka Inst. of Technol., Japan.

**Abstract**

Peer-to-peer (P2P) computing offers many attractive features, such as collaboration, self-organization, load balancing, availability, fault tolerance and anonymity. However, it also faces many serious challenges. In our previous work, we implemented a synchronous P2P collaboration platform called TOMSCOP. Based on the elementary peer group services offered by the JXTA general framework, TOMSCOP provides the extra four types of services: synchronous message transportation, peer room administration, peer communication support and application space management. By using the four services, different kinds of shared applications for various specific purposes can be relatively easily developed and associated collaborative cyber spaces or communities can be quickly built across the JXTA virtual network overlaid on top of the existing physical networks. However, the TOMSCOP was implemented only in Windows XP OS. In this paper, we extend our previous work and present the implementation of a Multi-Platform P2P System (MPPS). The proposed system operates very smoothly in UNIX Solaris 9 OS, LINUX Suse 9.1 OS, Mac OSX, and Windows XP. In the future study, we would like to evaluate the implemented P2P platform and compare its performance with other P2P systems.

**Descriptors**

GROUPWARE; MESSAGE-PASSING; NETWORK-OPERATING-SYSTEMS; PEER-TO-PEER-COMPUTING.

**Classification codes**

C6150N Distributed-systems-software\*;

C6130G Groupware.

**Keywords**

peer-to-peer-computing; TOMSCOP; synchronous-message-transportation; peer-room-administration; peer-communication-support; application-space-management; JXTA-virtual-network; Windows-XP-OS; MultiPlatform-P2P-System.

**Treatment codes**

P Practical.

**Language**

English.

**Publication type**

Conference-proceedings.

**Availability**

CCCC: 0 7695 2249 1/2005/\$20.00.

**Publication year**

2005.

**Publication date**

20050000.

**Edition**

2005032.

**Copyright statement**

Copyright 2005 IEE.

COPYRIGHT BY IEE, Stevenage, UK

---

**document 10 of 99** Order Document

**Inspec - 1969 to date (INZZ)**

**Accession number & update**

0008520284 20051201.

**Title**

MultiSpeak®2-a framework for real-time utility software integration.

**Conference information**

2004 IEEE PES Power Systems Conference & Exposition, New York, NY, USA, 10-13 Oct. 2004.

**Source**

2004 IEEE PES Power Systems Conference & Exposition (IEEE Cat. No.04EX943), 2004, vol.3, p. 1645-50 vol.3, 9 refs, pp. 3 vol. (xxxi +1818), ISBN: 0-7803-8718-X.

Publisher: IEEE, Piscataway, NJ, USA.

**Author(s)**

McNaughton-G-A, Gordon-M-E.

**Author affiliation**

McNaughton, G.A., Cornice Eng. Inc., Pagosa Springs, CO, USA.

**Abstract**

Effective integration of software has been an elusive goal for electric utilities for many years. Integration, particularly among operations applications-such as supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA), automated meter reading (AMR), outage management (OMS), and load management (LM) systems-has been particularly difficult. Such integration, where possible at all, has often required costly custom programming. The expense and complexity of custom integration has often prohibited electric distribution utilities from achieving successful interaction among operations applications. The MultiSpeak® Initiative is a collaborative effort by software vendors, sponsored by the cooperative research network of the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association. The Initiative has developed a specification that defines how a wide variety of application software provided by different vendors can be integrated in a platform, database, and operating system-independent manner. This is done using a real-time messaging framework and standard information systems protocols. This paper discusses the implementation of the application interfaces and the real-time messaging framework. It also discusses how the vendor-developed interfaces are tested for compliance with the specification.

**Descriptors**

 DP-INDUSTRY;  ELECTRICITY-SUPPLY-INDUSTRY;  FORMAL-SPECIFICATION;  
 INTEGRATED-SOFTWARE;  MESSAGE-PASSING;  REAL-TIME-SYSTEMS.

**Classification codes**

B8110B Power-system-management-operation-and-economics\*;

C7165 Public-utility-administration\*;

C7410B Power-engineering-computing;

C6150N Distributed-systems-software;  
C6110F Formal-methods.

**Keywords**

MultiSpeak®2; software-integration; supervisory-control-and-data-acquisition; SCADA; automatic-meter-reading; AMR; outage-management; load-management; electric-distribution-utility; real-time-messaging; standard-information-systems; protocols; enterprise-wide-integration; data-integration; software-interfaces.

**Treatment codes**

P Practical.

**Language**

English.

**Publication type**

Conference-proceedings.

**Availability**

CCCC: 0 7803 8718 X/2004/\$20.00.

**Publication year**

2004.

**Publication date**

20040000.

**Edition**

2005031.

**Copyright statement**

Copyright 2005 IEE.

COPYRIGHT BY IEE, Stevenage, UK

---

**USPTO/EIIC Document 11 of 99**

document 11 of 99 Order Document

**Inspec - 1969 to date (INZZ)****Accession number & update**

0008513700 20051201.

**Title**

Distributed group management in sensor networks: algorithms and applications to localization and tracking.

**Source**

Telecommunication Systems - Modeling Analysis Design and Management, {Telecommun-Syst-Model-Anal-Des-Manag-Netherlands}, 2004, vol. 26, no. 2-4, p. 235-51, 12 refs, CODEN: TESYEV, ISSN: 1018-4864.

Publisher: Kluwer Academic Publishers, Netherlands.

**Author(s)**

Liu-J, Liu-J, Reich-J, Cheung-P, Zhao-F.

**Author affiliation**

Liu, J., Liu, J., Reich, J., Cheung, P., Palo Alto Res. Center, Pah Alto, CA, USA.

**Abstract**

The tradeoff between performance and scalability is a fundamental issue in distributed sensor networks. In this paper, we propose a novel scheme to efficiently organize and utilize network resources for target localization. Motivated by the essential role of geographic proximity in sensing, sensors are organized into geographically local collaborative groups. In a target tracking context, we present a dynamic group management method to initiate and maintain multiple tracks in a distributed manner. Collaborative groups are formed, each responsible for tracking a single target. The sensor nodes within a group coordinate their behavior using geographically-limited message passing. Mechanisms such as these for managing local collaborations are essential building blocks for scalable sensor network applications.

**Descriptors**

 DISTRIBUTED-ALGORITHMS;  MESSAGE-PASSING;  PROTOCOLS;  TARGET-TRACKING;

 TELECOMMUNICATION-NETWORK-MANAGEMENT;  WIRELESS-SENSOR-NETWORKS.

**Classification codes**

B6250 Radio-links-and-equipment\*;  
B7230 Sensing-devices-and-transducers;  
B6150M Protocols;  
B6210C Network-management.

**Keywords**

distributed-group-management; distributed-sensor-network; target-tracking; target-localization; geographic-proximity; geographically-limited-message-passing; local-collaborative-group; information-processing; distributed-algorithm.

**Treatment codes**

T Theoretical-or-mathematical;  
X Experimental.

**Language**

English.

**Publication type**

Journal-paper.

**Availability**

SICI: 1018-4864(2004)26:2/4L.235:DGMS; 1-F.

**Digital object identifier**

10.1023/B:TELS.0000029041.37854.92.

**Publication year**

2004.

**Publication date**

20040000.

**Edition**

2005031.

**Copyright statement**

Copyright 2005 IEE.

COPYRIGHT BY IEE, Stevenage, UK

---

 **document 12 of 99 Order Document**

**Inspec - 1969 to date (INZZ)****Accession number & update**

0008511519 20051201.

**Title**

RTSyncNet - a flexible Real-Time Synchronisation Network for cluster based vision- and graphics-architectures.

**Conference information**

IEE International Conference on Visual Information Engineering (VIE 2005), Glasgow, UK, 4-6 April 2005.

**Source**

IEE International Conference on Visual Information Engineering (VIE 2005) (CP No.509), 2005, p. 181-8, 15 refs, pp. 432, ISBN: 0-86341-507-5.

Publisher: IEE, Stevenage, UK.

**Author(s)**

Griesser-A, Van-Gool-L.

**Author affiliation**

Griesser, A., Van Gool, L., Comput. Vision Lab., Swiss Fed. Inst. of Technol., Zurich, Switzerland.

**Abstract**

Cluster-based architectures are very popular in the construction of versatile computer vision and graphics applications. Hereby, computers are connected over a network to perform collaborative processing. Systems which include cameras demand for accurate synchronisation as well as low latencies for short-message data transfers. We present work which combines the requests for low-

latency, low-cost synchronisation within a multi-camera-projector system for rapid 3D-scanning of human bodies under motion. Key to the setup is a flexible interface controller connected to each network computer. Data packages as well as trigger stimuli and graphics synchronisation signals are quickly distributed to the addressed client machines. A real-time software framework allows for very low latencies that are needed for high-speed parallel processing.

**Descriptors**

COMPUTER-GRAFICS; COMPUTER-VISION; GROUPWARE; IMAGE-MOTION-ANALYSIS; LINUX; PARALLEL-PROCESSING; REAL-TIME-SYSTEMS; SYNCHRONISATION; WORKSTATION-CLUSTERS.

**Classification codes**

B6135 Optical-image-and-video-signal-processing\*;  
C6150N Distributed-systems-software\*;  
C6130B Graphics-techniques;  
C6130G Groupware;  
C5260B Computer-vision-and-image-processing-techniques.

**Keywords**

RTSyncNet; Real-Time-Synchronisation-Network; vision-architectures; graphics-architectures; cluster-based-architectures; computer-vision; computer-graphics; computer-network; collaborative-processing; short-message-data-transfers; multicamera-projector-system; rapid-3D-scanning; human-bodies; image-motion; flexible-interface-controller; graphics-synchronisation-signals; client-machines; real-time-software; high-speed-parallel-processing; real-time-system; Linux-cluster.

**Treatment codes**

P Practical.

**Language**

English.

**Publication type**

Conference-proceedings.

**Publication year**

2005.

**Publication date**

20050000.

**Edition**

2005030.

**Copyright statement**

Copyright 2005 IEE.

COPYRIGHT BY IEE, Stevenage, UK

---

**USPTO misc intellectual options** **document 13 of 99 Order Document****Inspec - 1969 to date (INZZ)****Accession number & update**

0008509468 20051201.

**Title**

An interface sharing service based on Jini.

**Source**

Journal of KISS: Computing Practices, {J-KISS-Comput-Pract-South-Korea }, June 2003, vol. 9, no. 3, p. 227-40, 14 refs, CODEN: CKNCFY, ISSN: 1229-7712.

Publisher: Korea Inf. Sci. Soc, South Korea.

**Author(s)**

Chang-Joo-Moon, Suck-Hyun-Moon, Doo-Kwon-Baik.

**Abstract**

When we develop and use a Java-based distributed object system, the system developer must deploy a

distributed object, which is implemented on a predefined interface, network and the system user acquires a reference about the distributed object and changes the reference to the interface type. Sharing of the interface is essential. In this paper, we propose the IRSJ (interface repository service based on Jini) to improve the efficiency of interface sharing in JINI system development. The IRSJ consists of Java classes for the JINI system and an interface sharing service. If development teams perform short distance collaborative work, the IRSJ can search the interface file without information about the lookup server or interface writer. If development teams perform long distance collaborative work, the IRSJ can search the interface with only an address of the server that executes a lookup service. Although the interface object does not require additional search, the interface object that failed the search interface can download the interface and use it using a remote event model. When the message service fails in interface search, the message service sends an interface request message to a development team member who uses the IRSJ automatically, so that interface sharing may be possible in a short time.

**Descriptors**

DISTRIBUTED-OBJECT-MANAGEMENT; JAVA; USER-INTERFACES.

**Classification codes**

C6150N Distributed-systems-software\*;  
 C6180 User-interfaces;  
 C6110J Object-oriented-programming.

**Keywords**

interface-sharing-service; Java; distributed-object-system; IRSJ; Jini-based-interface-repository-service; JINI-system-development; interface-file; lookup-server; interface-writer; collaborative-work; remote-event-model; message-service.

**Treatment codes**

P Practical.

**Language**

Korean.

**Publication type**

Journal-paper.

**Availability**

SICI: 1229-7712(200306)9:3L.227:ISSB; 1-#.

**Publication year**

2003.

**Publication date**

20030600.

**Edition**

2005030.

**Copyright statement**

Copyright 2005 IEE.

COPYRIGHT BY IEE, Stevenage, UK

**document 14 of 99 Order Document**

**Inspec - 1969 to date (INZZ)**
**Accession number & update**

0008504845 20051201.

**Title**

Implementation of changing message migration using mobile agents.

**Conference information**

2005 IEEE International Conference on Networking, Sensing and Control, Tucson, AZ, USA, 19-22 March 2005.

**Source**

2005 IEEE International Conference on Networking, Sensing and Control (IEEE Cat. No.05EX967), 2005, p. 549-54, 9 refs, pp. 1092, ISBN: 0-7803-8812-7.  
 Publisher: IEEE, Piscataway, NJ, USA.

**Author(s)**

Xuezhou-Xu, Qilufang-Zhan, Jing-Yao.

**Author affiliation**

Xuezhou Xu, Software Eng. Inst., Xidian Univ., Xi'an.

**Abstract**

In a collaborative colony, changing message migration occurs frequently. In this paper, we introduce a concept of collaborative transaction group (CTG). Intra-group transactions can share the intermediate results with one another, and this is transparent outside the group. It is required to sustain the group memberships and the consistent update of group members' view, and to ensure such update events have the same effect on each collaborative member. Furthermore, we use mobile agents to implement the changing message migration mechanism, analyze a pluggable mobile agent platform, and put forward a mobile agent migration policy and a control model of adaptive mobile agents. We also present the implementation methods of this mechanism, while a simulation test is performed on the different scenarios with a network simulator Ns-2.

**Descriptors**

GROUPWARE; MOBILE-AGENTS; TRANSACTION-PROCESSING.

**Classification codes**

C6170 Expert-systems-and-other-AI-software-and-techniques\*;

C6150N Distributed-systems-software;

C6130G Groupware.

**Keywords**

mobile-agents; message-migration; collaborative-colony; collaborative-transaction-group; intra-group-transactions; network-simulator.

**Treatment codes**

P Practical.

**Language**

English.

**Publication type**

Conference-proceedings.

**Availability**

CCCC: 7803-8812/05/\$20.00.

**Publication year**

2005.

**Publication date**

20050000.

**Edition**

2005029.

**Copyright statement**

Copyright 2005 IEE.

COPYRIGHT BY IEE, Stevenage, UK

---

 **document 15 of 99 Order Document****Inspec - 1969 to date (INZZ)****Accession number & update**

0008457938 20051201.

**Title**

Analysis of running process and investigation of its service-driven mechanism in networked manufacturing platform.

**Source**

China Mechanical Engineering, {China-Mech-Eng-China}, 2004, vol. 15, no. 19, p. 1745-9, 4 refs,  
CODEN: ZJGOE8, ISSN: 1004-132X.

Publisher: China Mech. Eng, China.

**Author(s)**

Miao-Jian, Song-Yuchuan, Liu-Fei, He-Deqiang, Xia-Xuhui.

**Author affiliation**

Miao Jian, Song Yuchuan, Liu Fei, He Deqiang, Chongqing Univ., China.

**Abstract**

On the basis of analyzing the problems that collaboration work among application services are not good in the process of providing services for networked manufacturing enterprises, a kind of running process of networked manufacturing platform was proposed. The running process which mainly has characteristics providing six integrated services, can offer a collaborated working environment for the whole enterprise working process from selling and customization based network to collaborative design and supply chain management. As the implementation basis of the platform, a service-driven mechanism was designed, which constituted of message-driven mechanism with main scheduler, service component-twice encapsulation and service information exchange protocol based on XML. The mechanism can solve the effective driving problem of complex application service sets. Finally, the running process was proved by the practical applications in enterprise.

**Descriptors**

INTEGRATED-MANUFACTURING-SYSTEMS; PRODUCT-DESIGN; PRODUCTION-ENGINEERING-COMPUTING; SUPPLY-CHAIN-MANAGEMENT; XML.

**Classification codes**

C7480 Production-engineering-computing\*;  
E1510 Manufacturing-systems\*;  
E1400 Design;  
E1010 Production-management;  
E0410D Industrial-applications-of-IT.

**Keywords**

networked-manufacturing-enterprises; integrated-service-driven-mechanism; customization-based-network; collaborative-design; supply-chain-management; message-driven-mechanism; encapsulation; service-information-exchange-protocol; XML.

**Treatment codes**

P Practical.

**Language**

Chinese.

**Publication type**

Journal-paper.

**Availability**

SICI: 1004-132X(2004)15:19L.1745:ARPI; 1-U.

**Publication year**

2004.

**Publication date**

20040000.

**Edition**

2005024.

**Copyright statement**

Copyright 2005 IEE.

COPYRIGHT BY IEE, Stevenage, UK

---

document 16 of 99 Order Document

**Inspec - 1969 to date (INZZ)****Accession number & update**

0008425228 20051201.

**Title**

Distributed group access control architecture for secure multicast.

**Conference information**

Advances in Information Systems. Third International Conference, ADVIS 2004. Proceedings, Izmir, Turkey, 20-22 Oct. 2004.

Sponsor(s): Sci. and Tech. Res. Council of Turkey; Dokuz Eylul Univ. President's Office, Izmir, Turkey;  
Microsoft.

**Source**

Advances in Information Systems. Third International Conference, ADVIS 2004. Proceedings (Lecture Notes in Computer Science Vol.3261), 2004, p. 585-94, 12 refs, pp. vii+617, ISBN: 3-540-23478-0.  
Publisher: Springer-Verlag, Berlin, Germany.

**Author(s)**

Felix-C-J, Valli-S.

Editor(s): Yakhno-T.

**Author affiliation**

Felix, C.J., Coll. of Eng., Anna Univ., Madras, India.

**Abstract**

Multicast technology has become significant due to its support for collaborative applications such as distance learning, multiparty conferencing etc. Commercial deployment of multicast is hindered due to its security vulnerabilities such as denial of service, theft of service, masquerading and eavesdropping. The proposed group access control architecture is overlaid on a distributed routing scheme, which reduces the rekeying frequency through a distributed approach. Three major modules developed for this distributed group access control architecture are the group access control system, the group policy management system and group key management. The core of the architecture namely, the group access control system obtains a mutual support from group policy and group key management systems. Analysis is done, by observing the message and computational overhead due to the implementation of this architecture.

**Descriptors**

AUTHORISATION; CRYPTOGRAPHY; INTERNET; MULTICAST-COMMUNICATION;  
 TELECOMMUNICATION-NETWORK-ROUTING; TELECOMMUNICATION-SECURITY.

**Classification codes**

B6210L Computer-communications\*;  
B6150E Multiple-access-communication;  
B6150P Communication-network-design-planning-and-routing;  
B6120D Cryptography;  
C5620W Other-computer-networks\*;  
C6130S Data-security.

**Keywords**

group-access-control-architecture; secure-multicast-communication; distributed-routing-scheme; group-policy-management-system; group-key-management; message-overhead; computational-overhead.

**Treatment codes**

P Practical.

**Language**

English.

**Publication type**

Conference-proceedings.

**Publication year**

2004.

**Publication date**

20040000.

**Edition**

2005020.

**Copyright statement**

Copyright 2005 IEE.

COPYRIGHT BY IEE, Stevenage, UK

---

document 17 of 99 Order Document

Inspec - 1969 to date (INZZ)

**Accession number & update**

0008402101 20051201.

**Title**

CSMAC: A novel DS-CDMA based MAC protocol for wireless sensor networks.

**Conference information**

IEEE Global Telecommunications Conference Workshops, Dallas, TX, USA, 29 Nov.-3 Dec. 2004.

**Source**

IEEE Global Telecommunications Conference Workshops (IEEE Cat. No.04EX958), 2004, p. 33-8, 15 refs, pp. iii+554, ISBN: 0-7803-8798-8. Publisher: IEEE, Piscataway, NJ, USA.

**Author(s)**Bao-Hua-Liu, Bulusu-N, Pham-H, Jha-S.**Author affiliation**

Bao Hua Liu, Sch. of Comput. Sci. &amp; Eng., New South Wales Univ., NSW, Australia.

**Abstract**

This paper proposes CSMAC (CDMA sensor MAC), a novel self-organizing, location-aware media-access control (MAC) protocol for DS-CDMA based sensor networks for applications such as battlefield surveillance that feature higher traffic and stringent latency requirements. Previously proposed MAC protocols for sensor networks such as S-MAC (W. Ye et al., June 2002) primarily prioritize energy efficiency over latency. Our protocol design balances the considerations of energy efficiency, latency, accuracy, and fault-tolerance in sensor networks. CSMAC uses a combination of DS-CDMA and frequency division in channel allocation to reduce channel interference and consequently the message latency in the network. It exploits location awareness of sensor nodes to enable efficient network formation for collaborative sensing applications using two algorithms - turn off redundant node (TORN) and select minimum neighbor (SMN). Our simulation results show that CSMAC significantly reduces mean message latency and mean energy consumption per message in comparison to traditional sensor network MAC protocols.

**Descriptors** CHANNEL-ALLOCATION; CODE-DIVISION-MULTIPLE-ACCESS; FAULT-TOLERANCE;  
 RADIOFREQUENCY-INTERFERENCE; SPREAD-SPECTRUM-COMMUNICATION;  
 TELECOMMUNICATION-TRAFFIC; WIRELESS-SENSOR-NETWORKS.**Classification codes**B6250 Radio-links-and-equipment\*;  
B6150E Multiple-access-communication;  
B5230 Electromagnetic-compatibility-and-interference.**Keywords**

CSMAC; DS-CDMA-based-MAC-protocol; wireless-sensor-network; media-access-control; network-traffic; fault-tolerance; frequency-division; channel-allocation; channel-interference; location-awareness; turn-off-redundant-node; select-minimum-neighbor.

**Treatment codes**P Practical.**Language**

English.

**Publication type**Conference-proceedings.**Availability**

CCCC: 7803-8798/04/\$20.00.

**Publication year**

2004.

**Publication date**

20040000.

**Edition**

2005018.

**Copyright statement**

Copyright 2005 IEE.

COPYRIGHT BY IEE, Stevenage, UK

**document 18 of 99 Order Document**

**Inspec - 1969 to date (INZZ)**

**Accession number & update**

0008401135 20051201.

**Title**

Research on transport model in real-time collaborative graphics editing system.

**Conference information**

2004 IEEE International Conference on Systems, Man and Cybernetics, The Hague, Netherlands, 10-13 Oct. 2004.

**Source**

2004 IEEE International Conference on Systems, Man and Cybernetics (IEEE Cat. No.04CH37583), 2004, vol.4, p. 3927-31 vol.4, 17 refs, pp. 7 vol. (Ixxx+6496), ISBN: 0-7803-8567-5.

Publisher: IEEE, Piscataway, NJ, USA.

**Author(s)**

Jiajun-Bu, Yong-Li, Chun-Chen, Xianghua-Xu.

**Author affiliation**

Jiajun Bu, Yong Li, Chun Chen, Xianghua Xu, Coll. of Comput. Sci., Zhejiang Univ., Hangzhou, China.

**Abstract**

Network delays can cause serious usability problems in real-time collaborative environment. Network resources such as bandwidth, etc. are still the bottleneck in real-time collaborative environment. In addition, collaborative messages in groupware system may have different requirements for network QoS and different network protocols behave distinct performances on reliability and network delay aspects. Thus, it seems unreasonable to use a single protocol to send all interaction data. We did some experiments to investigate the impact on collaborating process which produced by packet size and network QoS requirement of different message type in collaborative graphics editing environment. According to the message characteristic, all messages are divided into several different types and for each type, suitable network protocols are used for exchanging information. Some experiments are made to test the usability of this integrated transmitting model.

**Descriptors**

 COMPUTER-GRAFICS;  COMPUTER-NETWORKS;  DELAYS;  GROUPWARE;  
 PROTOCOLS;  
 QUALITY-OF-SERVICE.

**Classification codes**

C6130B Graphics-techniques\*;  
C5620 Computer-networks-and-techniques;  
C6130G Groupware;  
C5640 Protocols.

**Keywords**

transport-model; real-time-collaborative-graphics-editing-system; network-delays; serious-usability-problems; real-time-collaborative-environment; collaborative-messages; groupware-system; network-QoS; network-protocols; packet-size; integrated-transmitting-model.

**Treatment codes**

P Practical.

**Language**

English.

**Publication type**

Conference-proceedings.

**Availability**

CCCC: 0-7803-8566-7/04/\$20.00.

**Publication year**

2004.

**Publication date**

20040000.

**Edition**

2005018.

**Copyright statement**

Copyright 2005 IEE.

COPYRIGHT BY IEE, Stevenage, UK

### USPTO/EIC Text Retrieval Options

#### [document 19 of 99 Order Document](#)

Inspec - 1969 to date (INZZ)

#### **Accession number & update**

0008391879 20051201.

#### **Title**

A practice of a collaborative multipoint medical teleconsultation system on broadband network.

#### **Source**

Journal of High Speed Networks, {J-High-Speed-Netw-Netherlands}, 2004, vol. 13, no. 3, p. 207-22, 24 refs, CODEN: JHSNEB, ISSN: 0926-6801.

Publisher: IOS Press, Netherlands.

#### **Author(s)**

Chien-Cheng Lee, Pau-Choo-Chung, Dyi-Rong-Duh, Han-Y-S, Chi-Wei-Lin.

#### **Author affiliation**

Chien-Cheng Lee, Dept. of Commun. Eng., Yuan Ze Univ., Taoyuan, Taiwan.

#### **Abstract**

The paper presents and discusses a collaborative teleconsultation system built on next generation network (NGN) transmission considerations. Considering the capability of merging medical images with multimedia data and real-time video conferencing in transmission provided by NGN networks, the system is built with computer-supported cooperative work (CSCW), DICOM standard, security functions, and image processing/analysis tools. The built-in CSCW creates a collaborative consultation environment for synchronous interactive face-to-face discussion. The security functions provide the privacy and integrity in patient data transmission. The DICOM standard enables the medical image access to the PACS connecting with various imaging modalities. The image processing/analysis tools supported by CSCW functions provide useful tools for physicians to examine the images, and short-code messages are defined to transmit the image operation command for maintaining the system consistency between users. These functions are discussed and tested on the NGN network transmission for its characteristics including transmission latency, jitter, data loss rate, and multicast performance. The experiments show that adopting the short-code message drastically reduces the bandwidth requirement and also the user waiting time, under which the basic bandwidth requirement of the system during consultation is about 160 Kbps. The security functions occupy 92 ms and 83 ms for encryption and decryption, respectively, for a 518-Kbytes image file. The multicast transmission technology is adopted to avoid the increase of network traffic when the number of participants expands. The experiments also show that the use of tunneling slightly increases overhead; however, the system can be deployed on the network without supporting IP multicasting via tunneling.

#### **Descriptors**

[BANDWIDTH-ALLOCATION](#); [BROADBAND-NETWORKS](#); [CRYPTOGRAPHY](#); [DATA-COMMUNICATION](#); [GROUPWARE](#); [MEDICAL-IMAGE-PROCESSING](#); [MULTICAST-COMMUNICATION](#); [MULTIMEDIA-COMMUNICATION](#); [TELECOMMUNICATION-SECURITY](#); [TELECOMMUNICATION-TRAFFIC](#); [TELECONFERENCING](#); [TELEMEDICINE](#).

#### **Classification codes**

B7550 Biomedical-communication\*;  
B6120D Cryptography;  
B6210R Multimedia-communications;  
B6210P Teleconferencing;  
B6135 Optical-image-and-video-signal-processing;  
C7140 Medical-administration\*;  
C6130S Data-security;  
C6130G Groupware;  
C5260B Computer-vision-and-image-processing-techniques;  
C6130M Multimedia.

#### **Keywords**

collaborative-multipoint-medical-teleconsultation-system; broadband-network; next-generation-

network-transmission; medical-image; multimedia-data; real-time-video-conferencing; computer-supported-cooperative-work; security-function; image-processing; synchronous-interactive-face-to-face-discussion; patient-data-transmission; bandwidth-requirement; user-waiting-time; encryption; decryption; multicast-transmission-technology; network-traffic.

**Treatment codes**

P Practical.

**Language**

English.

**Publication type**

Journal-paper.

**Availability**

SICI: 0926-6801(2004)13:3L.207:PCMM; 1-N.

CCCC: 0926-6801/04/\$17.00.

**Publication year**

2004.

**Publication date**

20040000.

**Edition**

2005017.

**Copyright statement**

Copyright 2005 IEE.

COPYRIGHT BY IEE, Stevenage, UK

[\[IC3910\] Full Text \[Reframed Options\]](#)

[document 20 of 99 Order Document](#)

Inspec - 1969 to date (INZZ)

**Accession number & update**

0008374675 20051201.

**Title**

'Looking for ways to avoid phish net.'

**Source**

BtoB, {BtoB-USA}, 13 Dec. 2004, vol. 89, no. 15, p. 1-25, CODEN: BTOBBG, ISSN: 1087-948X.  
Publisher: Crain Communications, USA.

**Author(s)**

Krol-C.

**Abstract**

Online identity theft, known as phishing, has grown exponentially in recent months, and experts say that should concern marketers. In October, 6,597 new, unique phishing e-mail messages were recorded. That was more than three times the number in August, for an average monthly growth rate of 36% since July, according to the Anti-Phishing Working Group's October "Phishing Activity Trends Report." An industry association, the working group is focused on educating companies about eliminating identity theft and fraud perpetrated by phishers and spoofers. Formed in October 2003, the group claims more than 1,000 individual members representing about 650 corporations. Just last week, another group, led by Microsoft Corp., launched a collaborative enforcement process for netting phishers. Called Digital PhishNet, the initiative is supported by a wide swath of stakeholders: America Online, Digital River, Earthlink, Lycos, Microsoft, Network Solutions, Verisign, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Federal Trade Commission, the U.S. Postal Inspection Service and even the U.S. Secret Service.

**Descriptors**

 COMPUTER-CRIME;  DATA-PRIVACY;  FRAUD;  INTERNET;  UNSOLICITED-E-MAIL.

**Classification codes**

D1060 Security-aspects-of-IT\*;

D2080 Information-services-and-database-systems-in-IT;

D4020 Electronic-mail-systems-for-office-automation.

**Keywords**

online-identity-theft; marketing; phishing; Internet-fraud; spoofing; collaborative-enforcement; Digital-PhishNet; e-mail-message.

**Treatment codes**

G General-or-review.

**Language**

English.

**Publication type**

Journal-paper.

**Availability**

SICI: 1087-948X(20041213)89:15L.1:LWAP; 1-H.

**Publication year**

2004.

**Publication date**

20041213.

**Edition**

2005016.

**Copyright statement**

Copyright 2005 IEE.

COPYRIGHT BY IEE, Stevenage, UK

locally as:  PDF document  search strategy:  do not include the search strategy

[View document](#)  [Print](#)

[Top](#) · [News & FAQS](#) · [Dialog](#)

© 2006 Dialog